

AD A 0 78882

SUSQUEHANNA RIVER BASING CHARLESTON CREEK, TIOGA COUNTY

PENNSYLVANIA

HAMILTON LAKE DAM

NDS ID NO. PA-33 DER ID NO. 59-65 SCS ID NO. PA-602

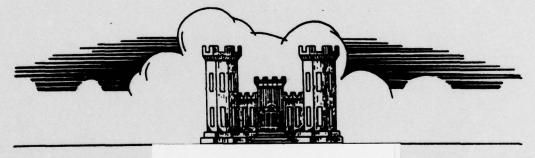
BOROUGH OF WELLSBORO

DDC

DEGETTAL

D

PHASE I INSPECTION REPORT
NATIONAL DAM INSPECTION PROGRAM



Distribution Unlimited
Approved for Public Release
Contract No. DACW31-79-C-0009

Prepared By

L. ROBERT KIMBALL & ASSOCIATES

CONSULTING ENGINEERS & ARCHITECTS EBENSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA 15931

> ORIGINAL CONTAINS COLOR PLATES: ALL TOE REPRODUCTIONS WILL BE IN BLACK AND WHITE.

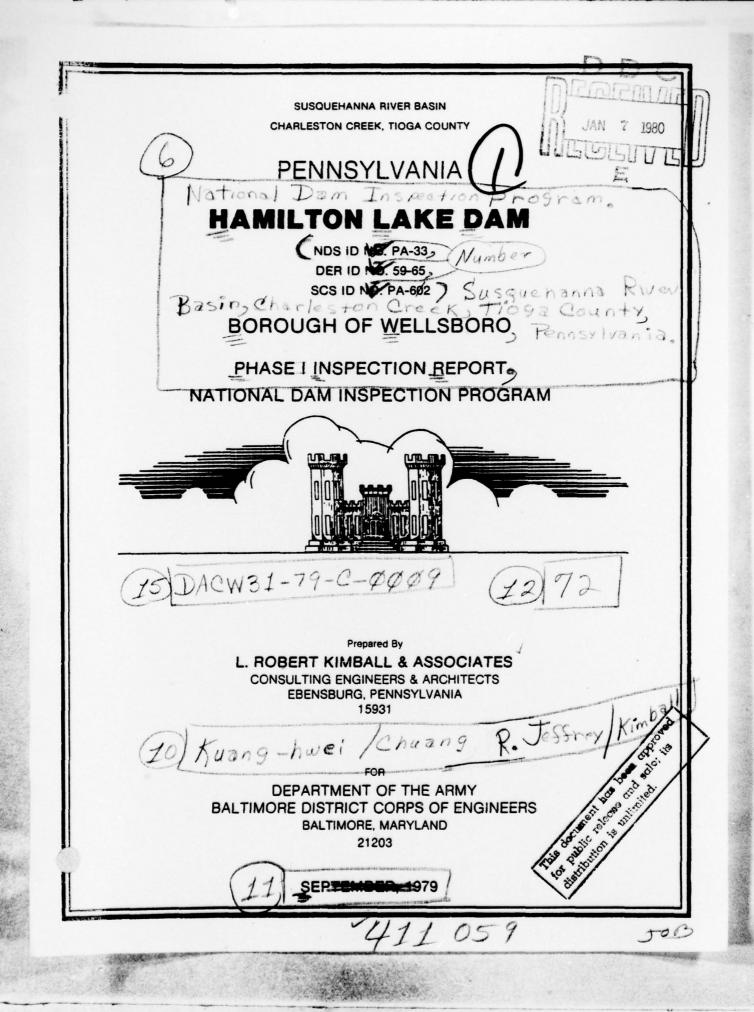
DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
BALTIMORE DISTRICT CORPS OF ENGINEERS
BALTIMORE, MARYLAND
21203

SEPTEMBER, 1979 7 1 040

DC FILE COPY

DISCLAIMER NOTICE

THIS DOCUMENT IS BEST QUALITY PRACTICABLE. THE COPY FURNISHED TO DDC CONTAINED A SIGNIFICANT NUMBER OF PAGES WHICH DO NOT REPRODUCE LEGIBLY.



PREFACE

This report is prepared under guidance contained in the Recommended Guidelines for Safety Inspection of Dams, for Phase I Investigations. Copies of these guidelines may be obtained from the Office of Chief of Engineers, Washington, D.C. 20314. The purpose of a Phase I investigation is to identify expeditiously those dams which may pose hazards to human life or property. The assessment of the general condition of the dam is based upon available data and visual inspections. Detailed investigation, and analyses involving topographic mapping, subsurface investigations, testing, and detailed computational evaluations are beyond the scope of a Phase I investigation; however, the investigation is intended to identify any need for such studies.

In reviewing this report, it should be realized that the reported condition of the dam is based on observations of field conditions at the time of inspection along with data available to the inspection team. In cases where the reservoir was lowered or drained prior to inspection, such action, while improving the stability and safety of the dam, removes the normal load on the structure and may obscure certain conditions which might otherwise be detectable if inspected under the normal operating environment of the structure.

It is important to note that the condition of a dam depends on numerous and constantly changing internal and external conditions, and is evolutionary in nature. It would be incorrect to assume that the present condition of the dam will continue to represent the condition of the dam at some point in the future. Only through frequent inspections can unsafe conditions be detected and only through continued care and maintenance can these conditions be prevented or corrected.

Phase I inspections are not intended to provide detailed hydrologic and hydraulic analyses. In accordance with the established Guidelines, the spillway design flood is based on the estimated "Probable Maximum Flood" for the region (greatest reasonably possible storm runoff), or fractions thereof. The spillway design flood provides a measure of relative spillway capacity and serves as an aid in determining the need for more detailed hydrologic and hydraulic studies, considering the size of the dam, its general condition and the downstream damage potential.

PHASE I REPORT NATIONAL DAM INSPECTION REPORT

NAME OF DAM: Hamilton Lake Dam STATE LOCATED: Pennsylvania

COUNTY LOCATED: Tioga STREAM: Charleston Creek

DATE OF INSPECTION: June 28, 1979

ASSESSMENT

The assessment of the Hamilton Lake Dam is based upon visual observations made at the time of inspection, review of available records and data, review of available data, hydrology and hydrologic and past operational performance.

The inspection and review of data of Hamilton Lake Dam did not reveal any problems which require emergency action. The dam appears to be stable, well maintained, safely operated and in good condition. Hamilton Lake Dam is a high hazard-intermediate size dam. The spillway design flood is the PMF (Probable Maximum Flood). The spillway and reservoir are capable of controlling the PMF. Based upon the criteria established by the Corps of Engineers, the spillway is termed adequate.

The following recommendations and remedial measures should be instituted immediately:

- (1) Continue annual safety inspections and operation and maintenance inspections.
- 21 A warning system should be instituted to warn downstream residents of large spillway discharges or failure of the dam.

Acces	sion For	1
NTIS	GRA&I	
DDC I	AB	
Unonn	ounced]
Justi	fication	
Ву		
Distr	ibution/	
Avai	lability Codes	3
	Avail and/or	
Dist	special	
	231	
Λ	20	
1.4	1/2	

HAMILTON LAKE DAM (PA-33)



L. ROBERT KIMBALL & ASSOCIATES CONSULTING ENGINEERS & ARCHITECTS

Lucy hwer Chung Kuang-hwei Chuang, P.E.

Date

R Jeffrey Kulodo

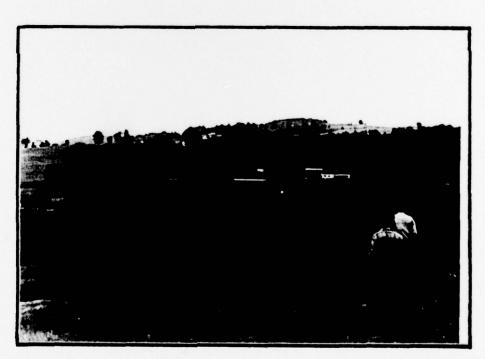
APPROVED BY:

25 Sep 19

Colonel, Corps of Engineers District Engineer



Overview of upstream slope of dam.



Overview of downstream slope of dam.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PAGE
SECTION 1 - PROJECT INFORMATION	1
1.1 General 1.2 Description of Project 1.3 Pertinent Data	1 1 2
SECTION 2 - ENGINEERING DATA	5
2.1 Design 2.2 Construction 2.3 Operation 2.4 Evaluation	5 6 6
SECTION 3 - VISUAL INSPECTION	7
3.1 Findings 3.2 Evaluation	7 8
SECTION 4 - OPERATIONAL PROCEDURES	9
4.1 Procedures 4.2 Maintenance of the Dam 4.3 Maintenance of Operating Facilities 4.4 Description of any Warning System in Effect 4.5 Evaluation	9 9 9 9
SECTION 5 - HYDRAULIC/HYDROLOGIC	10
5.1 Evaluation of Features	10
SECTION 6 - STRUCTURAL STABILITY	11
6.1 Evaluation of Structural Stability	11
SECTION 7 - ASSESSMENT AND RECOMMENDATIONS/REMEDIAL MEASURES	12
7.1 Dam Assessment 7.2 Recommendations/Remedial Measures	12 12

APPENDICES

APPENDIX A - CHECKLIST, VISUAL INSPECTION, PHASE I
APPENDIX B - CHECKLIST, ENGINEERING DATA, DESIGN, CONSTRUCTION,
OPERATION, PHASE I

APPENDIX C - PHOTOGRAPHS

APPENDIX D - HYDROLOGY AND HYDRAULICS

APPENDIX E - DRAWINGS APPENDIX F - GEOLOGY

PHASE I NATIONAL DAM INSPECTION PROGRAM HAMILTON LAKE DAM

NDI I.D. NO. PA 33 DER I.D. NO. 59-65 SCS I.D. NO. PA 602

SECTION 1 PROJECT INFORMATION

1.1 General.

- a. <u>Authority</u>. The National Dam Inspection Act, Public Law 92-367, authorized the Secretary fo the Army, through the Corps of Engineers, to initiate a program of inspection of dams throughout the United States.
- b. <u>Purpose</u>. The purpose of the inspection is to determine if the dam constitutes a hazard to human life or property.

1.2 Description of Project.

a. Dam and Appurtenances. Hamilton Lake Dam is an earthfill dam 1365 feet long and 76 feet high. The embankment consists of three zones and a foundation cutoff trench. The cutoff trench is of variable depth (maximum 10 feet deep). The bottom width of the trench is 30 feet. The trench and upstream portion of the dam is constructed using an impervious material. The downstream section consists of a foundation drainage system, a drainage blanket and a zone of random fill. The upstream slope of the dam is 3H:1V with a 20 foot wide berm provided at the normal water surface. The upstream face is riprapped below this berm. The downstream slope is 2H:1V with a berm located near the midpoint of the slope. The upstream face above the riprap, the crest and the downstream slope are covered with crown vetch.

The principal spillway consists of a 48" diameter reinforced concrete pipe under the embankment, a reinforced concrete riser unit, a 24" reservoir drain, an outlet control gate, and an impact type energy dissipating concrete structure at the end of the spillway conduit. Concrete anti-seep collars are spaced along the 48" conduit at 22 foot intervals.

The riser unit is constructed of reinforced concrete with inside dimensions of 12 feet by 4 feet and a total height of 58 feet, 10 inches. The riser has a rectangular shaped orifice in one wall for normal stream flow. The top of the riser is constructed with an antivortex device and a trash rack. A reinforced concrete gate well is attached to one side of the riser unit. The well has an inside dimension of 3 feet square and rises to the orifice elevation. Water flows into the well through a 24" reinforced concrete reservoir drainpipe. A slide gate controls water flowing from the well.

The emergency spillway is located on the left abutment. It is an open cut, sodded, trapezoidal shaped channel, 175 feet wide with 3H:1V side slopes.

- b. <u>Location</u>. The dam is located on Charleston Creek, approximately 2 miles east of Wellsboro, Tioge County, Pennsylvania. Hamilton Lake Dam can be located on the Antrim, U.S.G.S 7.5 minute quadrangle.
- c. <u>Size Classification</u>. Hamilton Lake Dam is an intermediate size structure (76 feet high, 2900 acre-feet).
- d. <u>Hazard Classification</u>. Hamilton Lake Dam is a high hazard dam. Downstream conditions indicate that loss of more than a few lives is probable should the structure fail (See Section 3.1e).
- e. Ownership. Hamilton Lake Dam is owned by the Wellsboro Borough Municipal Authority. Correspondence should be addressed to:

Borough Manager Wellsboro Borough Municipal Authority Wellsboro, PA 16901 717-724-4604

- f. Purpose of Dam. Hamilton Lake Dam is used for flood control and water supply for the Borough of Wellsboro.
- g. <u>Design and Construction History</u>. The dam was designed by U.S. Department of Agriculture Soil Conservation Service. The dam was constructed in 1966 to 1967. The SCS was in charge of construction inspection.
- h. Normal Operating Procedures. The reservoir level is maintained at or near the principal spillway orifice invert. The reservoir drain line remains partially open to maintain a minimum flow of 1.25 cfs on Charleston Creek. Excess inflow discharges through the orifice invert. The Borough of Wellsboro maintains an intake and pump house at the reservoir for water supply. During flood conditions no operations are conducted. The principal spillway and emergency spillway are designed to control the Probable Maximum Flood.

1.3 Pertinent Data.

a. Drainage Area.

8.3 square miles

b. Discharge at Dam Site (cfs).

Maximum known flood at dam site

June 1972 Approximately 440 Elevation 1453.0

24" drain line at normal pool. elevation

Approximately 30

Emergency spillway capacity at top	
of dam elevation	20,100
Principal spillway capacity at top	
of dam elevation	470

c. <u>Elevation (U.S.G.S. Datum) (feet)</u>. - Elevations worked from principal spillway orifice at elevation shown on as-built drawings.

Top of dam - low point	1463.9
Top of dam - design height	1462.2
Maximum pool - design surcharge	1462.2
Full flood control pool	1453.2
Emergency spillway crest	1453.2
Normal pool	1427.5
Principal spillway crest	1441.0
Upstream portal orifice invert	1427.5
Upstream portal 24" drain line	1390.0
Downstream portal 48" principal s	
Streambed at centerline of dam	1388.0
Maximum tailwater	None
Toe of dam	1383.0

d. Reservoir (feet).

Length of maximum pool	5,700
Length of normal pool	3,000
Length of flood control pool	5,700

e. Storage (acre-feet).

Normal pool	543
Flood control pool (to emergency spillway	
crest)	1898
Top of dam	2900

f. Reservoir Surface (acres).

Top of dam	100
Maximum pool	100
Flood control pool	80
Emergency spillway crest	80
Normal pool	34

g. Dam.

Туре	Earthfill
Length	1365 feet
Height	76 feet
Top width	22 feet
Side slopes - upstream	3H:1V with berm
- downstream	2H:1V with berm
Zoning	Yes
Impervious Core	Yes, upstream
Cutoff	Partial cutoff
Grout Curtain	None

h. Reservoir Drain.

Type

Length Closure

Access Regulating facilities

i. Spillway.

Type
Length
Crest elevation
Gates
Upstream channel
Downstream channel

24" pipe to 48"
principal spillway pipe
400 feet
Slide gate on principal
spillway tower
Upstream toe of dam
Slide gate on
principal spillway tower

Open cut, trapezoidal
175 feet
1453.2
None
Lake
200 foot long open cut
exit channel

SECTION 2 ENGINEERING DATA

2.1 <u>Design</u>. Review of information in the files of the Common-wealth of Pennsylvania, Department of Environmental Resources and the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service revealed that considerable design information was available for review. The information reviewed for this study consisted of: as-built drawings, design reports, permits, photographs of construction and inspection reports.

The hydrologic data consisted of :

- a. Hydrologic and hydraulic design criteria
- b. Design summary and work plan comparison
- c. Design storm inflow hydrograph
- d. Stage-storage data
- e. Flow-duration curve
- f. State-discharge computations
- g. Drawdown time calculations
- h. Design hydrograph computations
- i. Freeboard hydrograph computations
- j. Emergency spillway velocities and slopes
- k. Duration of flow through emergency spillway

In addition, the subsurface investigations and geology is summarized in a report format. Summaries of laboratory testing which consists of classifications, proctors, triaxials, permeabilities and consolidation tests were reviewed. A slope stability analysis was conducted for the dam. The Swedish Circle Failure Method was utilized. A minimum safety factor of 1.48 was computed on the upstream slope against full rapid drawdown effect to the base. A safety factor of 1.87 was computed for the 2H:1V downstream slope with drainage considered to be effective at the inside portion of the rock toe. The strength parameters utilized in the stability analysis are unknown.

- 2.2 <u>Construction</u>. Construction inspection reports and photographs of construction were reviewed.
- 2.3 Operation. Operating records are maintained by the owner. In addition, inspections are conducted on a yearly basis. Inspection reports are maintained in the SCS files.

2.4 Evaluation.

- a. Availibility. Engineering data were provided by PennDER, Bureau of Dams and Waterways Management and the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service. Members of the Wellsboro Borough staff and the Soil Conservation Service accompanied the inspection team to answer questions on design and operation of the dam.
- b. Adequacy. The type and amount of design data and other engineering information is substantial. The information is sufficient to complete a Phase I Report.

SECTION 3 VISUAL INSPECTION

3.1 Findings.

- a. General. The onsite inspection of Hamilton Lake Dam was conducted by personnel of L. Robert Kimball and Associates accompanied by an employee of the Borough of Wellsboro and staff from the Soil Conservation Service on June 28, 1979. The inspection consisted of:
 - Visual inspection of the retaining structure, abutments and toe.
 - Examination fo the spillway facilities, exposed portions of any outlet works and other appurtenant works.
 - Observations affecting the runoff potential of the drainage basin.
 - 4. Evaluation of the downstream area hazard potential.
- b. Dam. The dam appears to be in good condition. The dam appears to conform closely to the as-built drawings. From a brief survey conducted during the inspection, it was noted that the crest of the dam is higher at the maximum section than the abutments due to the camber. The low point on the top of the dam is approximately 1.5 feet higher than the design height. The upstream slope is 3H:1V and covered with riprap below the upstream berm. The downstream slope is 2H:1V. The slopes are covered with crown vetch. No erosion, seepage or slumps were noted on either the upstream of the downstream slopes.
- c. Appurtenant Structures. The reservoir level at the time of inspection was at elevation 1427.4. The emergency spillway crest is located at elevation 1453.2 which is approximately 0.6 feet higher than the design height. The emergency spillway was covered with grass and crown vetch and was in good condition. The principal spillway structure appeared to be in good condition. No deterioration of the concrete was noted. The drain line was not operated during the inspection. The impact basin is in good condition.
- d. Reservoir Area. The watershed is covered mostly with farmland or woodland. The reservoir slopes are moderate and are not susceptible to massive landslides which would affect the storage volume of the reservoir or overtopping of the dam by displacing water.

- e. <u>Downstream Channel</u>. The downstream channel from Hamilton Lake Dam is narrow to moderately wide with a gentle grade. Several commercial structures are located approximately 2000 feet downstream of the dam. Approximately 100 dwellings (400 people) live within the affected downstream area. Charleston Creek flows through the town of Wellsboro located approximately 1/2 mile downstream of the dam.
- 3.2 Evaluation. The embankment and appurtenant structures appear to be in good condition and well maintained. No wet areas, slides or slumps were noted on the embankment. The thick growth of crown vetch may have obscured minor erosion areas.

SECTION 4 OPERATIONAL PROCEDURES

- 4.1 <u>Procedures.</u> The reservoir is maintained at the orifice invert (elevation 1427.5). Water is pumped from the reservoir for water supply needs of Wellsboro. The drain line is left partially open to pass a minimum of 1.5 cfs downstream of the dam. During flooding no operations are conducted. The principal spillway and emergency spillway are designed to act without any operations.
- 4.2 <u>Maintenance of the Dam</u>. Maintenance is performed by the municipal authority staff. Maintenance of the dam is considered good.
- 4.3 Maintenance of Operating Facilities. The valve on the drain line is operated on an as-needed basis, mostly during the inspections. The valves are operated and lubricated on a semi-annual basis. Maintenance of the operating facilities is considered good.
- 4.4 <u>Warning System in Effect</u>. There is no official warning system in effect. However, the Wellsboro Fire Department maintains a fire truck and personnel at the dam during all major flooding.
- 4.5 <u>Evaluation</u>. Maintenance of the dam and operating facilities is considered good. There is no warning system in effect to warn downstream residents of large spillway discharges or failure of the dam.

SECTION 5 HYDRAULICS AND HYDROLOGY

5.1 Evaluation of Features.

a. <u>Design Data</u>. Hydraulic and hydrologic information are contained in the design report by the Soil Conservation Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture. Pertinent data is based on SCS criteria and is as follows:

Structure Classification: Class"C" structure (high hazard)

Drainage Area: 8.27 square miles Time of Concentration: 4.08 hours

Emergency spillway hydrograph: 6 hrs. point rainfall,

Precipitation=11.1 inches

Anticedent Moisture Condition III

Curve Number=91

Freeboard hydrograph: 6 hrs. point rainfall,

Precipitation=22.3 inches

Anticedent Moisture Condition II

Curve Number=75

- b. Experience Data. The maximum flood to date was during June, 1972 when the reservoir water surface reached approximately elevation 1453.0. This water level was approximately 0.2 feet below the emergency spillway crest.
- c. <u>Visual Observations</u>. The principal spillway and emergency spillway structures appear to be in good condition. Even though the emergency spillway crest is approximately 0.6 feet higher than the design height, the top of dam is approximately 1.5 feet higher than the design. This added height on the top of dam more than compensates for the raise in the spillway crest.
- d. Overtopping Potential. To determine the overtopping potential for the Hamilton Lake Dam, a review of design calculations was conducted. The design calculations consist of an inflow hydrograph, stage-discharge computations and stage-storage computations. Using a triangular unit hydrograph with 22.3 inches of rainfall over the drainage area, the peak inflow was determined to be 17,216 cfs. The spillway discharge capacity was 16,400 cfs. Based on the high hazard classification and intermediate size clarification the Spillway Design Flood (SDF) is the PMF.
- e. Spillway Adequacy. Based on our inspection and review of the design data, the design calculations appear to be adequate to meet the Corps of Engineers guidelines. Design calculations indicated the dam is capable of handling the PMF. The spillway capacity is adequate.

SECTION 6 STRUCTURAL STABILITY

6.1 Evaluation of Structural Stability.

- a. <u>Visual Observations</u>. No signs of slumping, erosion or instability were noted during the inspection. The embankment appears to be in good condition.
- b. <u>Design and Construction Data</u>. Stability analyses were conducted for the design of the dam (See Section 2.1 for more detailed information). The stability analyses appear to be adequate.
- c. Operating Records. Good operating records are maintained by the owner and by the Soil Conservation Service. Safety inspections are conducted on a yearly basis.
- d. <u>Post Construction Changes</u>. There have been no post construction changes to the dam.
- e. <u>Seismic Stability</u>. The dam is located in seismic zone l. No seismic stability analysis has been performed. Normally, it can be considered that if a dam in this zone is stable under static loading conditions, it can be assumed safe for any expected earthquake loading. Because of the low risk of seismic occurance and the visual observations, no static analysis is required.

SECTION 7 ASSESSMENT AND RECOMMENDATIONS/REMEDIAL MEASURES

7.1 Dam Assessment.

- a. <u>Safety</u>. The dam appears to be in good condition. The visual observations, review of available information, hydrologic review and past operational performance indicate that Hamilton Lake Dam's spillway is adequate. The spillway is capable of controlling the PMF without overtopping. Adequate stability analyses have been conducted for the design of the structure.
- b. Adequacy of Information. Sufficient information is available to complete a Phase I Report.
- c. <u>Urgency</u>. The recommendations suggested below should be implemented.
- d. <u>Necessity for Further Investigation</u>. No further investigations are required at this time.

7.2 Recommendations/Remedial Measures.

- 1. Continue annual safety inspections and operation and maintenance inspections.
- 2. A warning system should be instituted to warn downstream residents of large spillway discharges or failure of the dam.

APPENDIX A
CHECKLIST, VISUAL INSPECTION, PHASE I

CHECK LIST VISUAL INSPECTION PHASE I

INSPECTION PERSONNEL:

	88				h RECORDER
R. Jeffrey Kimball - L. Robert Kimball and Associates	James T. Hockensmith - L. Robert Kimball and Associates	Kuang-hwei Chuang - L. Robert Kimball and Associates	Ron Woodhead - Borough of Wellsboro	Don Lindsey - Soil Conservation Service	Rich Mackalitas - Soil Conservation Service

EMBANKMENT

ONS REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS			ıigh crown vetch.	to be good.	
OBSERVATIONS	None.	None.	None. Partially obscured by high crown vetch.	Horizontal alignment appears to be good. Vertical alignment - good.	None.
VISUAL EXAMINATION OF	SURFACE CRACKS	UNUSUAL MOVEMENT OR CRACKING AT OR BEYOND THE TOE	SLOUGHING OR EROSION OF EMBANKMENT AND ABUTMENT SLOPES	VERTICAL AND HORIZONTAL ALIGNMENT OF THE CREST	RIPRAP FAILURES

EMBANKMENT

VISUAL EXAMINATION OF	OBSERVATIONS	REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS
VEGETATION	Crown vetch on both upstream and downstream slopes and crest.	
JUNCTION OF EMBANKMENT AND ABUTMENT, SPILLWAY AND DAM	Appears to be good.	
ANY NOTICEABLE SEEPAGE	No seepage noted.	
STAFF CAUGE AND RECORDER	None.	
DRAINS	Drainage outlets into impact basin. No drainage noted.	

CONCRETE/MASONRY DAMS

VISUAL EXAMINATION OF ANY NOTICEABLE SEEPAGE	STRUCTURE TO ABUTMENT/EMBANKMENT JUNCTIONS	DRAINS	WATER PASSAGES	FOUNDATION
OBSERVATIONS N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS				

CONCRETE/MASONRY DAMS

VISUAL EXAMINATION OF	SURFACE CRACKS CONCRETE SURFACES	STRUCTURAL CRACKING	VERTICAL AND HORIZONTAL ALIGNMENT	MONOLITH JOINTS	CONSTRUCTION JOINTS	STAFF GAUGE OR RECORDER
OBSERVATIONS	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS						

OUTLET WORKS

VISUAL EXAMINATION OF	OBSERVATIONS	REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS
CRACKING AND SPALLING OF CONCRETE SURFACES IN OUTLET CONDUIT	Outlet conduit not unobserved except at discharge end.	
INTAKE STRUCTURE	Intake structure appears to be in good condition.	
OUTLET STRUCTURE	Impact basin in good condition.	
OUTLET CHANNEL	Good condition.	
EMERGENCY GATE	Not opened during inspection.	

UNGATED SPILLWAY

VISUAL EXAMINATION OF	OBSERVATIONS	REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS
CONCRETE WEIR	None. Grassed control section.	
APPROACH CHANNEL	Open cut, grassed.	
DISCHARGE CHANNEL	Open cut, grassed.	
BRIDGE AND PIERS	None.	

GATED SPILLWAY

AND OBEDANTON N/A

DOWNSTREAM CHANNEL

0

VISUAL EXAMINATION OF	OBSERVATIONS	REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS
CONDITION (OBSTRUCTIONS, DEBRIS, ETC.)	Narrow to moderately wide.	
SLOPES	Stable.	
APPROXIMATE NO. OF HOMES AND POPULATION	Approximately 100 homes (400 people) and several businesses.	

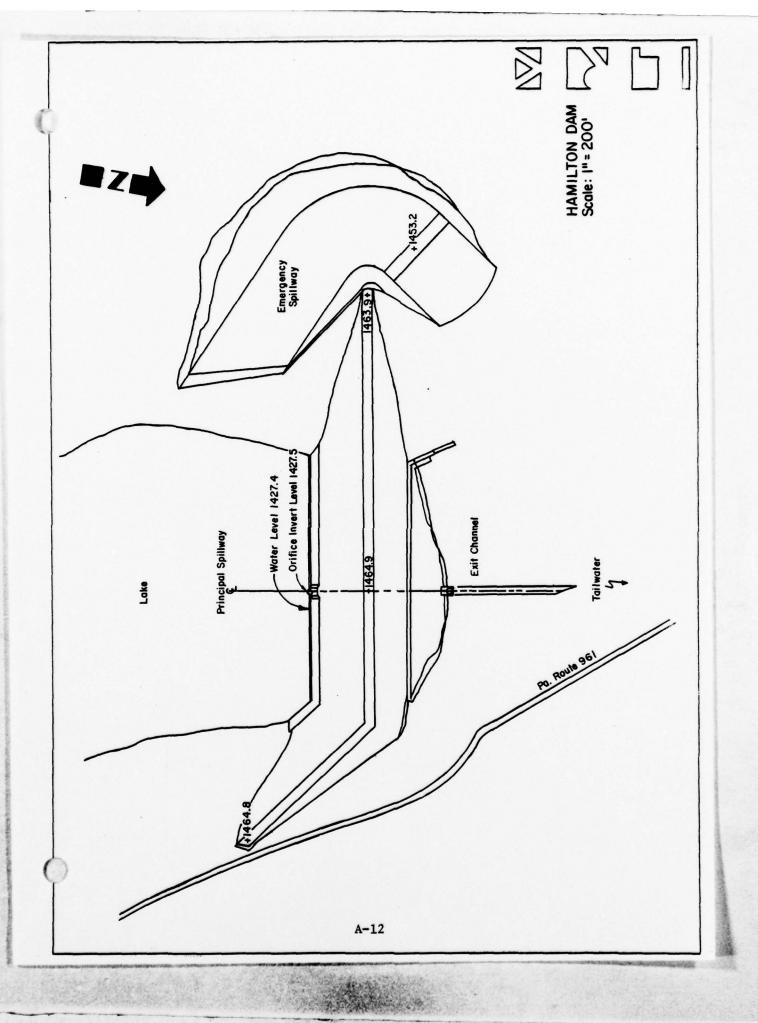
RESERVOIR

VISUAL EXAMINATION OF	OBSERVATIONS	REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS
SLOPES	Moderately steep, stable.	
SEDIMENTATION	Does not appear to be excessive.	

INSTRUMENTATION

0

IATION OF OBSERVATIONS REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS	I/SURVEYS None.	Mells None.	None.	None.	None.
VISUAL EXAMINATION OF	MONUMENTATION/SURVEYS	OBSERVATION WELLS	WEIRS	PIEZOMETERS	OTHER



APPENDIX B CHECKLIST, ENGINEERING DATA, DESIGN, CONSTRUCTION, OPERATION, PHASE I

CHECK LIST	ENGINEERING DATA	CONSTRUCTION, OPERATION	PHASE T
	函	DESIGN,	

NAME OF DAM Hamilton Lake Dam

ID# PA 33

ITEM	REMARKS
AS-BUILT DRAWINGS	Yes, from Soil Conservation Service.
REGIONAL VICINITY MAP	U.S.G.S. quadrangle and construction drawings.
CONSTRUCTION HISTORY	Inspection reports in PennDER and SCS files.
TYPICAL SECTIONS OF DAM	None.
OUTLETS - PLAN - DETAILS - CONSTRAINTS - DISCHARGE RATINGS RAINFALL/RESERVOIR RECORDS	Construction drawings. Construction drawings. Hydrologic report. None

DESIGN REPORTS	SCS files.
GEOLOGY REPORTS	SCS files.
DESIGN COMPUTATIONS HYDROLOGY & HYDRAULICS DAM STABILLITY SEEPAGE STUDIES	SCS files.
MATERIALS INVESTIGATIONS BORING RECORDS LABORATORY FIELD	SCS files.
POST-CONSTRUCTION SURVEYS OF DAM	None.
BORROW SOURCES	Construction drawings.

ITEM	REMARKS
MONITORING SYSTEMS	None.
MODIFICATIONS	None.
HIGH POOL RECORDS	None.
POST CONSTRUCTION ENGINEERING STUDIES AND REPORTS	None.
PRIOR ACCIDENTS OR FAILURE OF DAM DESCRIPTION REPORTS	None.
MAINTENANCE OPERATION RECORDS	SCS files.

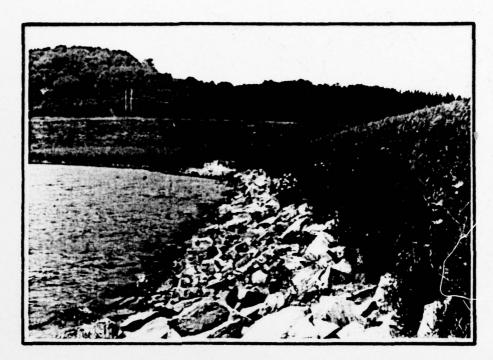
0

ITEM	REMARKS
SPILLWAY PLAN SECTIONS DETAILS	Construction drawings.
OPERATING EQUIPMENT PLANS & DETAILS	Construction drawings.

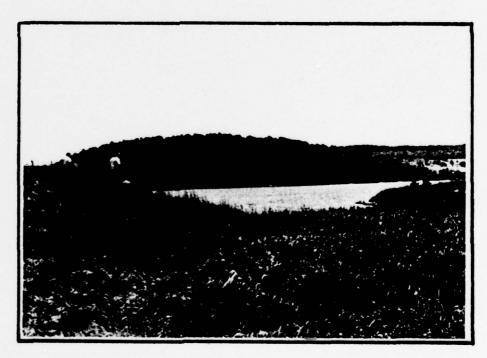
0

APPENDIX C

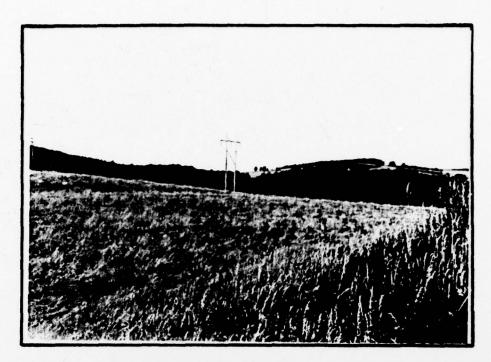
PHOTOGRAPHS



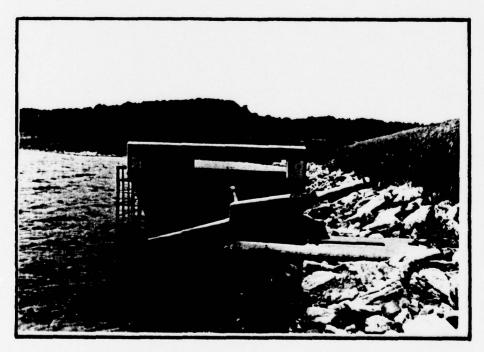
Upstream slope of dam showing riprap and emergency spillway approach.



Emergency spillway approach channel.



Emergency spillway discharge channel.



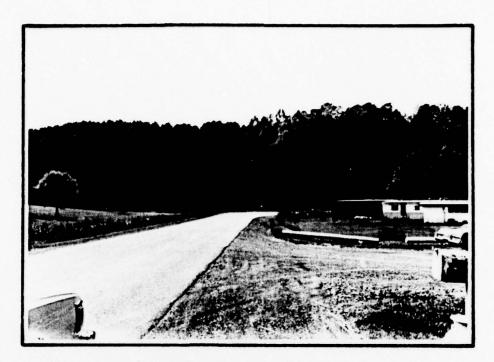
Prinicpal spillway, orifice invert and drain line stem.



Outlet works and principal spillway discharge.



Tailwater at outlet works discharge.



First downstream residences.



Downstream residences.

APPENDIX D
HYDROLOGY AND HYDRAULICS

CHECK LIST HYDROLOGIC AND HYDRAULIC ENGINEERING DATA

DRAINAGE AREA CHARACTERISTICS: 8.3 square miles, farmland and woodland
ELEVATION TOP NORMAL POOL (STORAGE CAPACITY): 1427.5 (543 acre-feet)
ELEVATION TOP FLOOD CONTROL POOL (STORAGE CAPACITY): 1453.2 (1898 acre-feet)
ELEVATION MAXIMUM DESIGN POOL: 1462.2
ELEVATION TOP DAM:1463.9
SPILLWAY CREST:
a. Elevation 1453.2 b. Type Uncontrolled open cut c. Width 30 feet d. Length 175 feet
h. Type Uncontrolled open cut
c. Width 30 feet
d Length 175 feet
e. Location Spillover Left abutment
f. Number and Type of GatesNone.
1. Number and Type of Gates
OUTLET WORKS: -Principal spillway
a. Type Control structure with 48" pipe
b. Location Through dam
c. Entrance inverts1441.1 - weir elevation
d. Exit inverts1383.0
e. Emergency draindown facilities 24" pipe operated from control
tower.
HYDROMETEOROLOGICAL GAUGES:
a. TypeNone.
b. Location
c. Records
MAXIMUM NON-DAMAGING DISCHARGE: June 1972, elevation approximately 1453.0 estimated 440 cfs.

Marsh Creek Watershed PA-602 Table of Contents

3-27-64 LET

Aydraulic and Hydrologic Design Criteria	/
Hydrologic Analysis Explanation (Memo)	12
Design Summary & Work Plan Comparison	2
Neon Monthly flow toble	3
Evaporation + Rainfall table	4
Low flow Augmentation C4 kc lations	-
Serpage loss Calculations	6
Reservoir Sediment design Summary	1
Design Storm Inflow Hydrograp , (TC+CN)	8
Stage-Storage data	9
Stage-Storage Curve	10
Runoff data (TR-10)	11
Flow- duration Curve (TR-10)	12
Stage-Discharge formulas	13
Stage- Discharge Computations	14
Drawdown time Cakelations	15
Design Hydrograph Computation Form	16
Freeboard Hydrograph Computation Form	17
Emergency Spillway Velocitin + 5/opes :	18
Duration of flow through Emergency Spillung	. 19
Fill Estimate Colculations	20
Emorgoney SPillway layout	2/
Emergency Spillwan Excuption Estimate	22

Design Assumptions + Procedures

1 Class C' Structure

2. Determine Ttage-Storage do to ossuming top of dom of elevation 1459.0, top width of 22; 3:1 upstream slopes and 10' bern at elevation 1422.0.

3. Determine elevation of orifice crest using Reservoir

Sediment design summary Water supply requirements (From Wil

- low flow augmentation, Evaporation + seepage lose colorlations + stage stores

Determine elevation of rises crest using Reservoir Seliment design

Summer and 1st stages toroge from work Plan, + stage storoged.

5 Determine emergency spillway Grest elevation using storage

Indicated in the work plan (Cherk this value using

TP-40 date and TR-10 procedure or key flood date,

whichever is greater)

6. Compute stoge-discharge data using 42"ID RCP.

Compute and route design hydrograph using MCIII and 1.25 times 6 he rainfall date shown in Hydrology Guide, Suppl A. fig 321-1-3-3

Compute and route freeboord indragaph using MGII
and 2.50 times Who rainfull date shown in Hydrology
Guide, Suppl A. fig 3.21-1-2+-3

Set top of dom elevation by adding 2.0' to D.H.W. as found in Stop 7 about, at elevation determined in stop 8 above, or at elevation regard to pass Po. Dept of Forest & Waters C' Curve, whichever is greatest.

Determine Critical slope of emergency spillure; out let Channel at 25% of max design dischange.

Corresponding to DHUI + topot dom elevations

Check duration of flow in emergency spilling using procedure outlined in Flood Routing through Reservoirs!

Defermine top width of dam using Wie Ht35

Defermine top width of dam using W = H+35

See attached memo

Craig M. Right, State Conservation Engineer

February 25, 1964

Donald von Wolffredt, Hydraulic Engineer

Hydrologic Analysis Explanation - Harsh Creek Watershed

- 1. Provide protection for the key flood (not necessarily storing it).
- 2. Flood routed key storm both at present conditions and future conditions (with program installed).
 - (a) Allow emergency spillway to operate but delaying peak discharge at damage centers so as not to exceed the peak discharge of the uncontrolled area.
 - (b) Sufficient flood storage to eliminate damage in Wellsboro (based on results of water surface profile computations).
- 3. A two-stage principal spillway is needed on sites 600 and 602 to control short duration storms.

.

- Storage shown in Work Plan for first stage is adequate to provide protection for short duration storms.
- 1. The total flood water storage indicated in the Work Flan, along with emergency spillway flow, is sufficient to meet the project objectives; namely, eliminate damages for the key flood or 100 year return interval storm, whichever is greater.
- 5. The key storm of 6.50 inches of rainfall for 12 hour duration exceeds the U.S. Weather Bureau T.P. 40 100-year frequency 12 hour duration rainfall of 4.9 inches.

MARSH CREEK WATERSHED 3-27-64 2 PA-602 Design Summary + Work Plan Composison

	UNITS	WORKPLAN	DESIGN
Drainage Area	Sy.Mi	8.27	
Storage Capacity: Sediment	Ac-ft.	107	108.0
Recreation	Ac.ft	_	_
Water Supply	Ac-ff	3/3	435*
Flood water	Aft.	1,355	1355
total	Ac-ff.	1.250	1,898
Between Highton Stages	Ac-ft.	.602	613
Surface Area: Water Supply	Acres	30.0	34.2
Flood water Pool	Acres	72.0	22.5
Volume of f.11	6.46	256,95	-
Elevation top of dom	£+.	14590	1462.2
Maximum height of dam	44	12	76
Emergina 50. Hung Crost + lev. Bottom width	++	1449.0	1452.6
Bottom width	1+	175	175
type		5.1	Sod
% Chance of use		1	1
Ave Curve No. (Cond. II)		75	25
Emergency Spillury Hudrograph Storm Rainfall(Uhr)	In.	9.8	9.8
Storm Runoff	11.	8.71	8.71
Velocity of flow	fish	11	10.5
Disc harge Rate	CFS	6150	7/20
Max whs Elev	feet.	1455.1	1458.4
Free board Hydrograph: Storm Rainfall (6 hr)	in	19.6	176
Storm Runoff	in	161	16.1
· Velocity of flow	ffse	14.1	138
Discharge Rate	cfs	15.560	16,000
Max W.S. Elex	feet	1438.9	1462.2
Principal Spillway: Cap Low 5 tage	Cfs	124	132
Cap. High Stage	cfs	377	424
Osfacity Equivolents: Sed Vol.	17.	0.19	0.19
	in.	3.03	3.07
5 Pillury Storage	in.	1.05	1.14
Class of structure	-	1 6	
his value includes D-5			-

MARSH CREEK WATERSHE	FT	SH	FRS	ATT	11/	FK	RE	4 C	R5A	MA	
----------------------	----	----	-----	-----	-----	----	----	-----	-----	----	--

PA-602

2-25-64

Stage-Storage Data:

topof dom at 1459.0 22'tw 3:1 US. 3/opes 10' berm 5 1432

0	0	3 40,000	(4)	0	@ <u>@</u>	2	Planin	
	inz	2x 40,000 43.560 Ac.	Ac.	£4.	Ac.ft.	Acft.	Check 3-17-61	
Elev.	Area	Area	ÉAren		Stor.	25to-	any	
13905	0	0				·	0	
			5.05	10				
1400	5.50	5.05			25.3	25.3	5.24	
111-	C. 10	0	13.70	5	2.42	-61		
1405	9.42	8.65	016-	-	343	59.6	9,41	
1410	1425	12.0	21.82	5	-5-	115.2	. 4 . /	
	14.35	13.17	31.31	5	55.6	7.0.2	14.16	
1415	19.76	18.14	71.07	3	78.3	1985	19.68	
7,10	7772	10.77	4/3.36	5	10.5	7700	12.60	
1420	27.47	25.22	15.50		108.4.	301.9	27.19	
			62.36	10				ć.
1430	40.46	37.14			311.8	613.7	44.18	
			90.39	10				
1440	58.01	53.25			452.0	106.3.7	6: :3	
111 =0			125.91	10	1.00	1		
1450	79.15	72.66	11021		629.6	1695.3	86.15	
1460	105 30	96.65	169.31	10	846.6	2541.9	10 6 7 1	
	105.28	16.63	216.17	10	876.6	23 74.9	105.34	
1470	130.16	119.52		10	1080.9	3621.8		

·	-							
						1600	2,771	
			-	D=6	-	ung	3-17-6-4	

MARSH CREEK W/S	3-13-64
PA-60Z	ares
TR-10 RUNOFF DATA	

1.0 2. 2.0 3. 3.0 3. 1.0 4. 12.0 4.	in (CN 76) (CN 76) in (SS 0.3) 45 0.6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6	2 2 5 0 7 2 5 5 .	//=3,7/	is runo		75)	
0.5 1.9 1.0 2. 2.0 3. 3.0 3. 1.0 4. 12.0 4. 24.0 5.5	95 0.3 45 0.6 00 0.9 35 1.2 00 1.1 85 2.3 50 2.8	2 5 0 7 2 2 5.	(/ = 3.7)			75)	
1.0 2. 2.0 3. 3.0 3. 12.0 4.0 24.0 5.2 (24.5 5 0 2 m)	45 0.60 00 0.9 35 1.20 00 1.12 85 2.3 50 2.8	2 5 0 7 2 2 5.	(/=3,7)			75)	
1.0 2. 2.0 3. 3.0 3. 10.0 4. 12.0 4. 24.0 5. 24.0 5.	45 0.60 00 0.9 35 1.20 00 1.12 85 2.3 50 2.8	2 5 0 7 2 2 5.	(/ = 3,7)			75)	
2.0 3. 3.0 3. 10.0 4. 12.0 4.0 24.0 5.5 Cey Storm	00 0.9. 35 1.20 00 1.1. 85 2.3 50 2.8	5 0 7 2 2 5.	(/ = 3,7)			75)	
12.0 4.0 12.0 4.0 240 5.5 CEY STORM	00 1.1. 85 2.3 50 2.85	7 2 5.	(/ = 3,7)			7 75)	
12.0 4.0 240 5.2 Cey Storm	85 2.3 50 2.8	5.	(/=3,7)			75)	
240 5.2 Cey STORM	50 2.8	5.	(/ = 3,7)			75)	
240 5.2 Cey STORM	50 2.8	5.	(/ = 3,7)			75)	
	=6.50 11.	i kainfal	(/ = 3,7)			75)	
	=6.50 m	i Kairfal	(= 3.7)			75)	
				-			
				-	ļ		
					1.		
							
						·	
					<u> </u>	ļ:	
				<u> </u>			
			-	-			
					·		
						1	

 $Q = CA \sqrt{2g} \, H = 124 \, cfs \, (a) \, elev. \, 1440.5' = Q_{miny}$ $H_{max} = 1440.5 - 1427.5 = 13.0'$ $A = Q/C\sqrt{2g}H = 124/0.65 (64.4 \times 13)^2 = \frac{124}{0.05(28.93)} = 6.59 \, ft^2$ $with height = ZD', \, L = 6.59/2 = 3.30' \, (use = 3.54) \, \frac{3}{3}^2$ $Q = 0.65(2.0 \times 3.5) \sqrt{64.4(13.0)} = 132 \, cfs \, (OK - w.P.P. use up to 15.65)$

= 0.65 (7.0)(8.025) H 12 - 36.51 H 12

Fiser Inside Diners = 4.0'x12.0'

Q = CLH 3/2 = 3.1 (24.0) H 3/2 = 24.40 H 3/2'

 $Q = A \left(\frac{2g H}{1 + K_{r} + K_{p} I} \right)^{K_{r}}$ $= 12.57 \left(8.025 \right) H^{K_{2}}$ $= 12.57 \left(8.025 \right) H^{K_{2}}$ $= 12.57 \left(8.025 \right) H^{K_{2}}$ $= 12.57 \left(8.025 \right) H^{K_{2}} = 52.95 H^{K_{2}}$

Note Use Orifica 5/2 = 3'x 2.2' = 3'00" x 2'3" - 14/6-

0

'ARSH (REEK W/S PA-602

STACE- DISCHARGE COMMUTATIONS

					2,		10.0		
STAGE	Ho	H 1/2	Po = .	Ku	H 3/2	Qw=	Po+ Pm	1/p	Np"-
	1801427.5		365142	Cresto 144s.		74.40H		(matter &)	ļ
	l u	ı	-		7	-	-	-	
1426.5	51	_	_				_		,
1427.5	0	2	0				0	į	
1428.	1.5	0.71	2.6	i .			26	:	
1129.0	1.5	1.22	45				45	:	
1430.	3.0	1.73	63				63		
1433	5.0	2.24	F2	;			82	:	
14355	9.0	2.83	123				103		
1.440,4	13.0	3.61	132	. 0	0	0	132	.52.5	7.25
14411	13.5	367	134	0.5	0.35	24	150	53.0	7.30
1441	5 14.0	3.74	137	1.0	1.00	74	211	67.5	7.31
1442.	14.5	3.81	139	1.5	1.84	137	276	54.0	731
1442	5:150	3.87	141	2.0	2.83	211	252	54.5	7.3
1452	5			-			1	14.1	8,11
1155	2 !							1.5.2	F.11
145-17	7							66.7	5.1
1455.9	2 1							47.4	8.2
1+51.0	, .							68.0	7.2
1457.1				1			1	69.1	P.S
1.155.1	/	,		<u> </u>	•			70.1	F.3
1+591	/ !			li				71.1	بدو
1459	9			1				71.9	ه. ع
1.4.60								72.7	0.
1461.4	• !			:				73.4	851
1-412.		3.91	143	2.3	3.49	260	403	545	71
1430		1.61	59						
14.30	0 : 2.5	1.53	53	,					
14620								74.0	360
1/463.9	7	-							
		1	# · · · · ·		J				
				D-9					
STATE OF THE OWNER, WHEN PARTY AND PARTY AND PARTY AND PARTY AND PARTY AND PARTY AND PARTY.	Control of the Contro								

Vp 12	45-	9	HP	de	W=	QE	Q+QP	Net Q=	
	52.75K		155124, Sh 34)	(ES 98)	5+3dc=		,	Q-Rbase	
			L= 200	(ES 98 Sh 1/4)	175+2de			Q-30	
	-								
		!						.=	
	·	<u> </u>						15	1
		<u>:</u>				.,	•	33	1
		i						52	
		1						73	1
7.25	384			•••				102	1
2,2,2		•						130	1
7.31	297							181	1
255	4.0				•			246	ľ
7.35	201			•				322	
2.00	42+	0	0	0	175.00	0	424	394	2
0.11	429	5	1.76	0.92	176.84	224	1313	1283	r
5,17		10	2.65	1.4%	177.92	1779	22/2	2182	1
8.21	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH	15	3,19	1.91	178.32	2682	=117	3087	1-
7.25	437	20	4.04	2.32	179.14	3593	4030	4000	1
2.3/1	440	30	5.14	3.0.4	181.08	5432	5872	59.17	1-
9.37	412	40	6.14	3,70	182.40	7296	7739	17:19	
243	411	50	7.09	4.28	193.56	9178	9/124	9594	
9.42	1.19	60	7.90	1.27	134.14	11075	11527		
9,53		70	8.45	5.36	185,72	13000	13452		*
358	454	80	9.35	5.90	186.80	14944	15-398	15368	4
7.40	372	•				•	-	362	1
			0			1/ 175	· ·		1
,			9.6			16000	16,000	int	1
1.60.	455	90	10.0	6.35	137.7	16893	17348	17318	1
			10.7			20,100			1
2									4
		1			•• •• •• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •				4
				D-10			•		4
					PLET	3-23-64	*		

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE

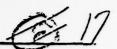
15

Marsh Crark Watershed 3-26-64

Deaudous time Colculations

0	0	3	@	€	6	0	8	
•	Ac.ff	Ac ff	Cfs	Cfs	12.1xG	days	days	
Elev	5to-	15tor	Quet	GAVE	time	+im=	Etime	
1452.0	1848		394					
		623		378				
1442.8	1225		362		19.9	0.83	0.83	
		15		342				
14:42.5	1210		322		0.5	0.02	0.85	
		30		284				
1442.0	1180		246		1.3	0.05	0.90	
		30		2135				
1441.5	1150		181		1.7	0.07	0.97	
		.25		155.5		-		
1441.0	1125		130		1.9	0.08	1.05	
		. 36		116				
1440.5	1095		102		3.1	0.13	1.18	
· · ·		255		87.5				
14355	840		73	105	35.3	1.47	2.65	
		130		625				
1432.5	710		52	1/5 =	25.2	1.05	3.70.	
	(0-	85		42.5	0.10		1.21	
1430.5	625	-,-	33	211	24.2	1.01	4.71	
11100	-20	55		24	42.2	, .	1	4
1429.0	570		15		27.7	1.15	3.86	too hist.
=1	/			0				
day	drawdo		= 1430		20	0.11	107	to low
1430.1	1.5	10	- 0	3/	3.9	2.16	4.57	1
, 450.1	615	1-	29	216	10	. 70	101	
1430.0	110	15	20	30.5	4.0	0.25	496	DK.
730.0	610		28	D-11			1601	3-26-6-1

HYDROGRAPH COMPUTATION FORM											
Water	Watershed MARSH CREEK State PA										
Structure Site or Sub-area PA 602											
Storm Distribution Curve											
D. A. 8.27 sq. mi., Pt. Rainfall /// inches, Aerial Rainfall 9.5 inches											
R. O.	R. O. Condition TE, R. O. Curve No. 91, Storm Duration or Freq. 6 110										
	$T_c = 4.08$ hrs., $Q = 8.7/$ inches, $T_p = 0.686$ $T_c = 2.80$, $T_0 = 5.73$ 1.										
1c - 7.03 m3., & - 0.77 menes, 1p - 0.000 1c - 2.80, 10 - 3.73											
$\frac{T_o}{T_p}$ Computed = $\frac{Z.05}{T_p}$ used: $\frac{Z}{T_p}$ Revised $T_p = \frac{Z.87}{Z.87}$ hr.											
q _p =	Rev. T	p	393 c.	f.s.	q_p	zQ:	12150	c.f.s.			
r (co	lumn) •	t x Re	v. Tp		q (col	umn)	$= \frac{q_p}{q_p} / p$	Q)			
		<u>, b</u>			Chack	. 0	= (:+) (* c				
	Table 3	21-7 (she		乏)	Check	. &	= (?t) (£q)	_			
Line	. tp	do do	T hours	9	Line	$\frac{t}{t_p}$	q _c q _p	hours	c.f.s.		
110.	τp	c ^p	Hours	C. 1. 5.	No.	^t p	q ^p	nours	C.1.5.		
1	0.00	,000	0	0	21		.004	16.65	49		
2	0.29	007	,83	85	22		.002	17.48	24		
3	0,58	.035	1.66	925	23	<u> </u>	,001	18.31	12		
4	X2!	116.4	2.50	1993	24	K,	.000	19.14	0		
5		,432	3.33	5219	25						
6		.669	4.16	973	25				56728		
7		.740	4.99	8991	27						
8		,680	5.83	8262	28		71.11 6=	5673 EX	- 1882		
9		:541	6.66	6814	29			645 (0.0	U i		
10		. 441	7.49	5358	30		%dist = 2.82-	5.7/	13 % i		
11		, 319	832	3876	31		0.17				
12	'	, 2/2-	9.16	2574	32						
13		1.3.7	9.99	1701	33						
14		007	10.82	1142	84						
15		043	11.65	765 1	35						
16		,0.13	12,48	510	26						
17	1	032	1332	340	37						
18		017	14.15	207	23		•				
19	V	,011	14.98	134	39	!					
20		007	15.81		40						



HYDDOCD A DU COMPILM A MYON MODIA												
Watershed MARSH CREEK State A												
Structure Site or Sub-area PA 602												
Sterm Distribution Curve B Hydrograph Family /												
D. A. $\underline{527}$ sq. mi., Pt. Rainfall $\underline{5.972.5}$ inches, Aerial Painfall $\underline{72.3}$ inches												
R. O.	R. O. Condition II., R. O. Curve No. 75, Storm Duration or Freq. 6#8											
$T_c = 4.08$ hrs., $Q = 16.1$ inches, $T_p = 0.686$ $T_c = 2.80$, $T_o = 5.53$												
$\frac{T_0}{T_p}$ Computed = $\frac{1.98}{T_p}$ $\frac{T_0}{T_p}$ used: $\frac{2.0}{T_p}$ Revised $\frac{T_0}{T_p} = \frac{2.77}{2.77}$ hr												
T _p			- T	p		_	, p					
9-=	484 A	= 14	45 /c.	f. s.	C	× 0 =	23265	C. f. s.				
-	Rev. 1	p			d _h	4						
1 (00)	י (מתעו	T x Re	ev. Tp		q (co)	umn)	$=\frac{q_c}{q_p}$	Q)				
		. P					d ₅					
	Table 3	. 21-7 (sh	eet <u>uu of</u>	<u>(7.)</u>	Checi	K: Q	= ('t) (2 q	_				
Line			T		Line	t	q _o	T	q c.f.s.			
No.	t i p	do do	hours	c.f.s.	No.	t	q _c	hours	c.f.s.			
1	0.00	. 000	0	3	21	11:2	.004	1607	9.3			
2	0.79	.007	,50	163	22	103	.002	11.57	47			
3	XES	. 035	1.61	814	23	2,8	-001	17.67	23			
4	157	.164	2.41	3815	24	1/1	1000	18.95	0			
5	115	, 132	3.2.1	10050	25			10:	100 324			
6	1 :15	,669	1.02	15534	26							
7	1.74	,740	4.82	17216	27		Ck					
8	: 3	.680	5.62	15820	28		.9 = 16.3					
9	2 1,2	,561	6.43	13052	29		7 5000 10 300	1 = 1.2%				
10	5 31		7.23	10260	30			•				
11	: 190		3.03	7-122	31							
13	2.19	12/2	<u>6.54</u>	1035	32							
14	3.77	1147	9.64	3257	38	-						
15	406	.063	10.44	196		-						
16	4/35	,042:	12.05	977	88							
17	414	109 8	12.85	451	37	i						
18	11 M 3	1017.	13.66	396	28							
19	532	.011	14.46	256	39	1	`					
20	5801	607	15.26	163								
1000												

Emergency Spillway Volocities

Design Hp = 1457.8-1467.0 = 6.8' Gem = 7120 - 442 = 6678 cfs 9c = 6678 = 36.7 cts Vc = 10.5 ft/sec (Es-98 sh 1/4)

Freeboard.

HP = 1461.6-1452.0= 9.6" Q=m= 16,000 - 454 = 15,646 Cfs 9c = 15,546 = 83.1 cfs Ve = 13.8 ft/see (Es-98 sh /4)

Emergency Spillway 5/0 pes.

D.H.W GES. = 7120-442 = 6678 Cfs tot. 9/4 = 1670+ 432 = 2102cfs

Hp = 1454.6-1452.0= 2.6 ff. 9c = 1670 = 9.4 cfs

5c = 50 min = 2.1% School - Sc (Vem) 1/3 = 2.1 (11.0) - 2.1 × 1.177 - 2.5%

13-31-64 JAIR

Dogton of flow in Energency spilling.

To = 4.85 hours

Ti = 6.48 hours

50 = 1340 Ac-ft.

Smax = 1865 Ac. ff.

Gmax = 7,120 cfs

IMAX = 3841 Ac-ff.

I. = 2400 Ac-ff

GP = 442 cfs

£, = T, -To = 6.48-4.85=1.63

Ez = (I max + Smax) - (I, +Su) x 12.1 Gp +0.3 (Qmax-90)

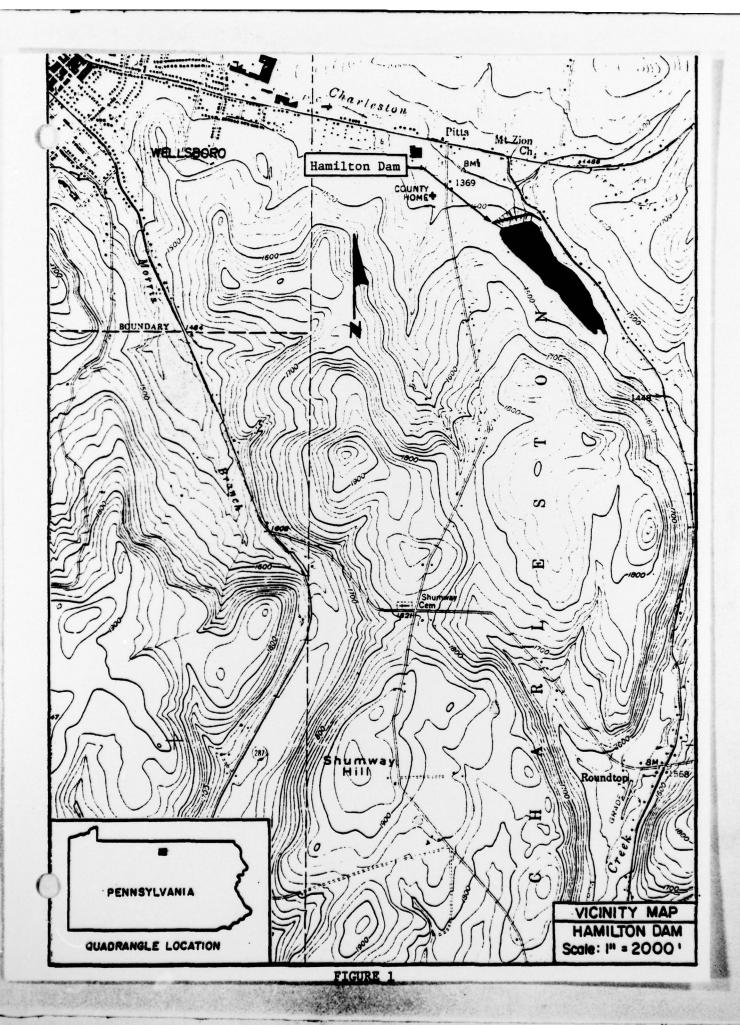
12 = (3841+1865)-(2400+1340) x 12.1 442 + 0.3 (7120-442)

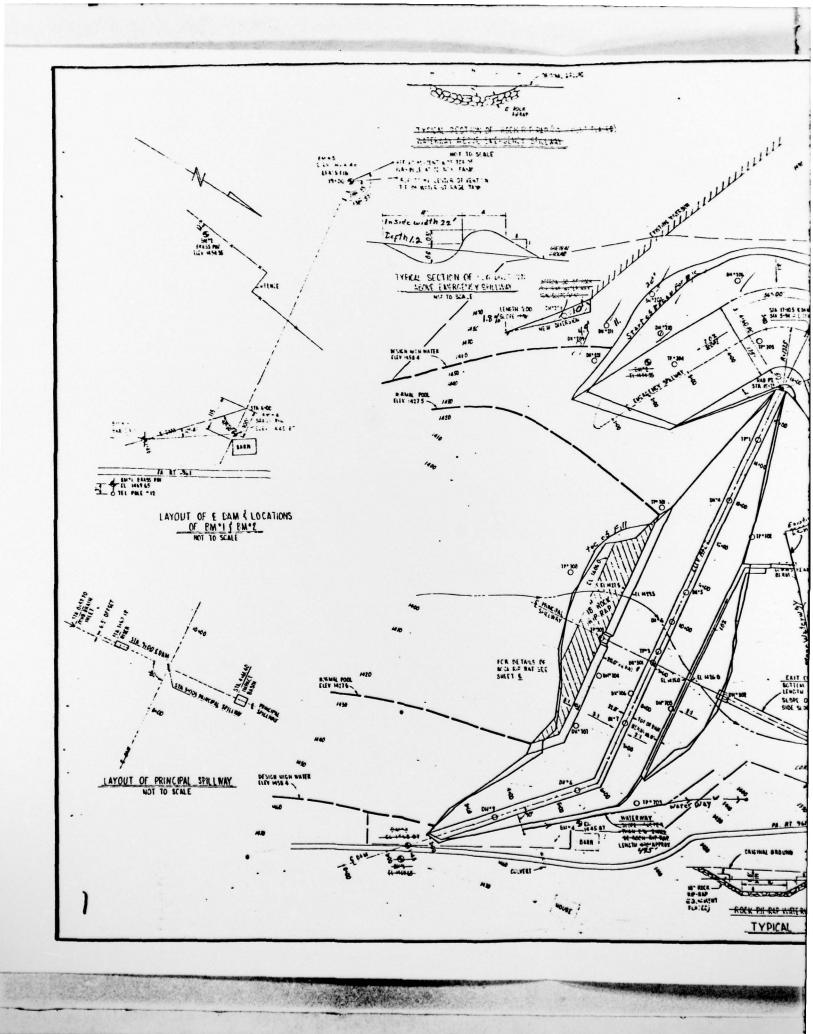
tz = 1966 x 12.1 = 1966x12.1 = 9.73 hrs.

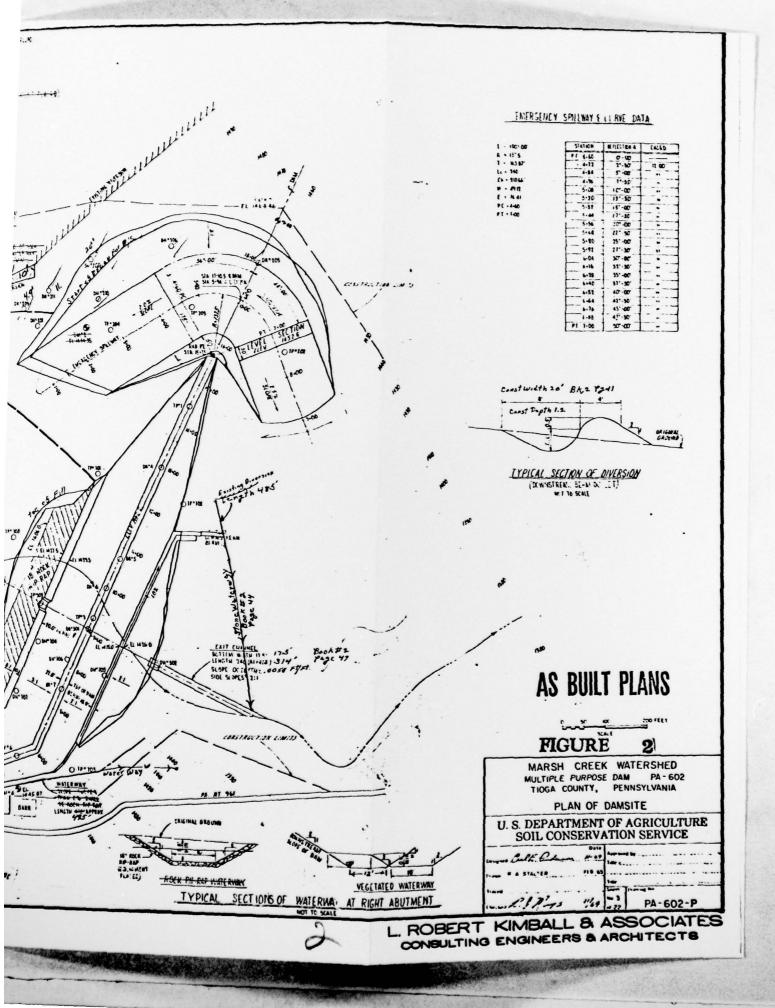
T= +, + +2 = 1.63 + 4.23 = 11.36 hours.

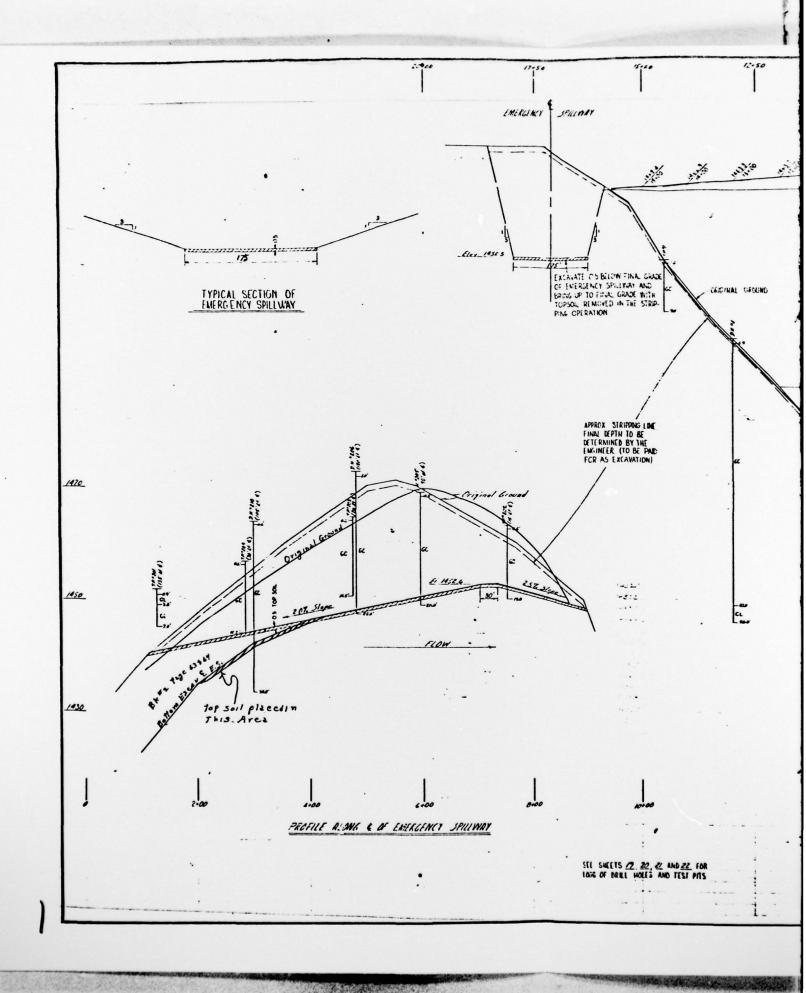
13-31-64 JMR

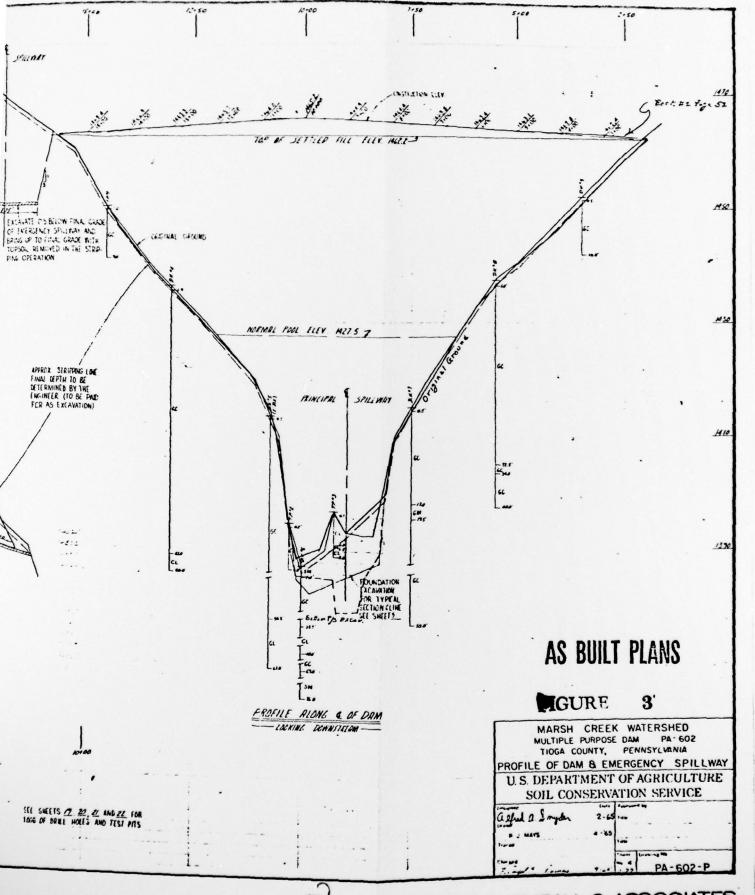
APPENDIX E
DRAWINGS



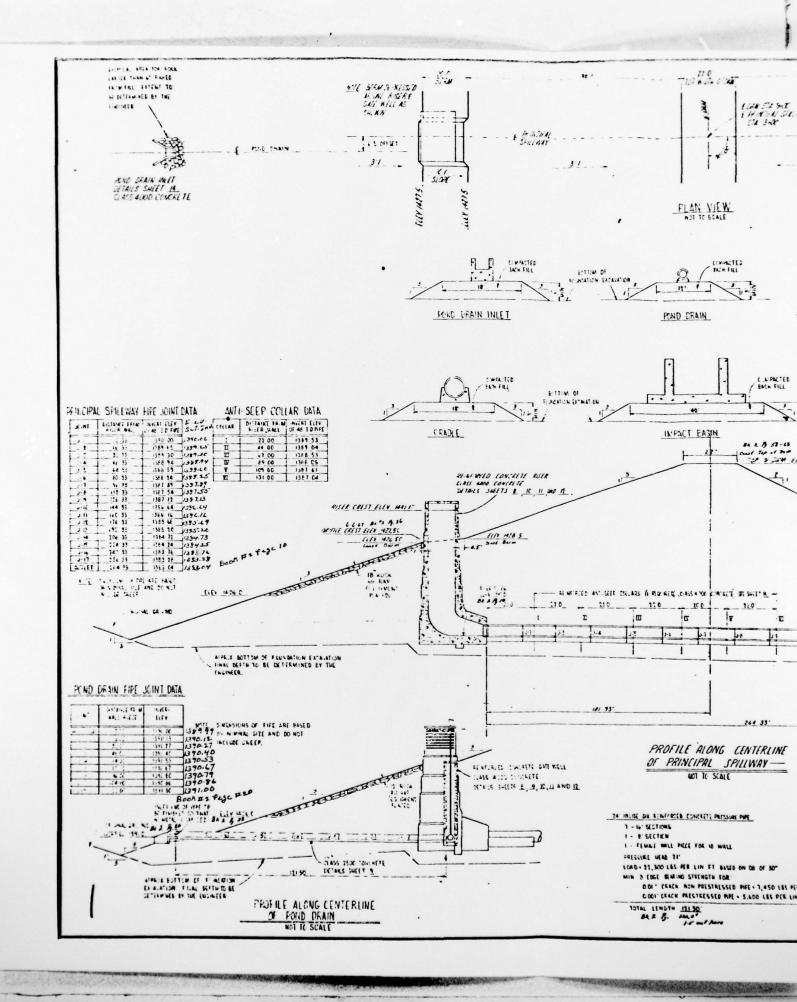


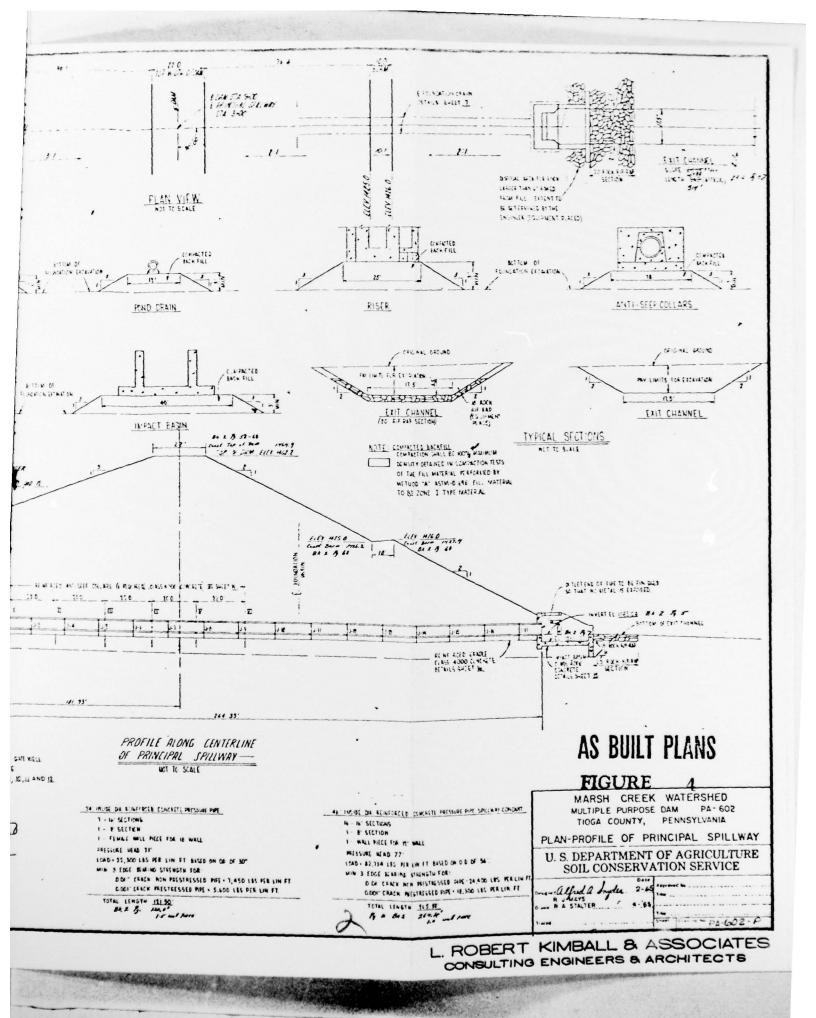


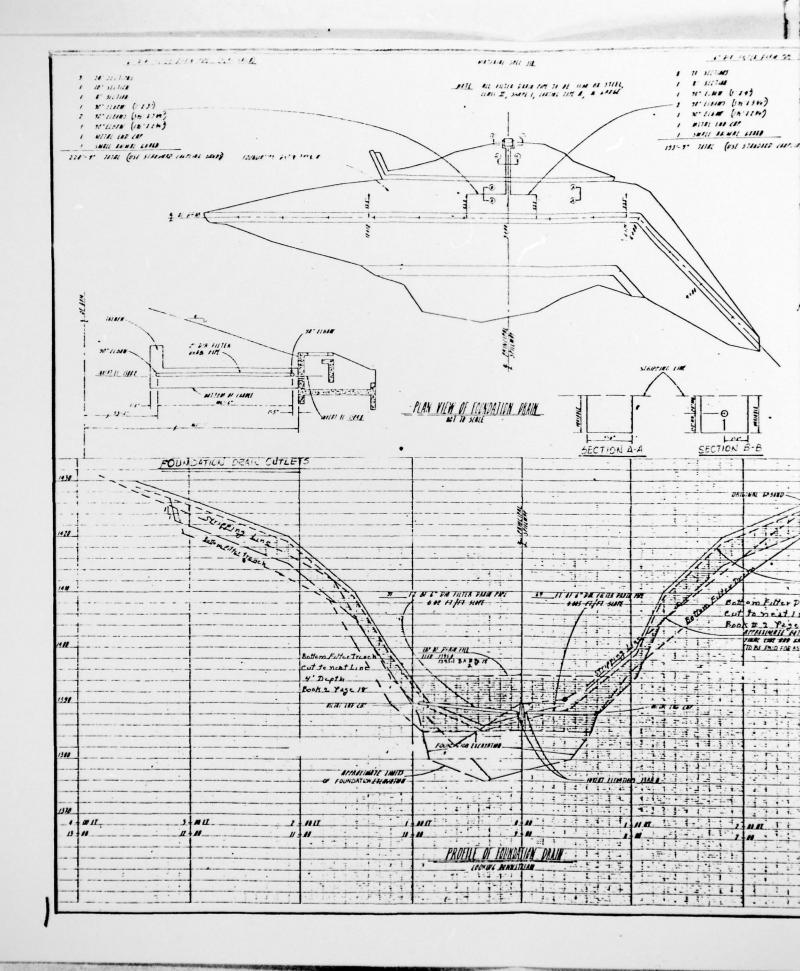


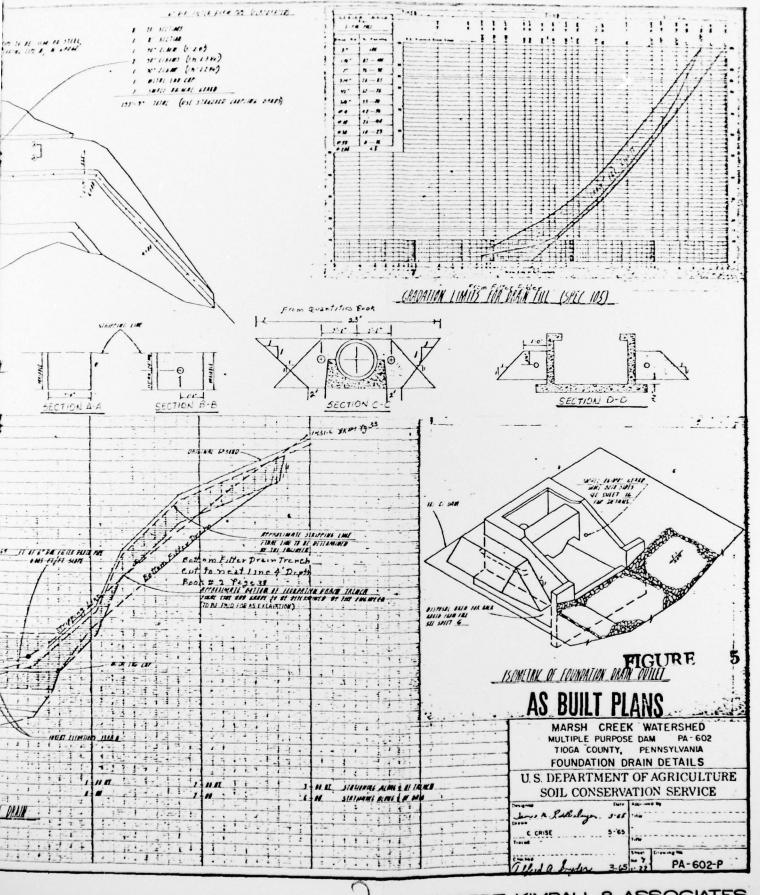


L. ROBERT KIMBALL & ASSOCIATES CONSULTING ENGINEERS & ARCHITECTS











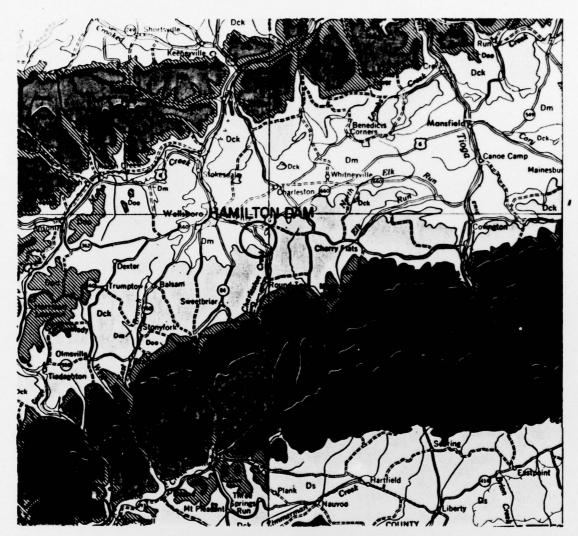
L. ROBERT KIMBALL & ASSOCIATES CONSULTING ENGINEERS & ARCHITECTS

APPENDIX F

General Geology.

The Hamilton Lake Dam lies within the Glaciated Low Plateaus Section of the Applachian Plateaus Phsiographic Province. This area is characterized by broad anticlines and synclines and little, if any, faulting. There are no known faults in the vicinity of the dam.

The bedrock in this area consists of Devonian aged marine sediments. These consist of olive to gray colored siltstone and fine-grained sandstone with interbedded shale. The thin to flaggy bedding is usually well developed. The moderately to closely spaced joints are also well developed in a regular blocky or platy pattern. The rocks are not very resistant to weathering and must usually be excavated to sound material if they are to serve as a foundation for a heavy structure. The surface drainage is good while the joint and bedding planes provide a medium magnitude secondary porosity.



GEOLOGIC MAP OF HAMILTON DAM AREA

Dm

Marine beds

Gray to olive brown shales, graywackes, and sandstones, contains "Cheming" led and "Portage" beds including Birket, Brallier, Harrell, and Trimmers Rock; Tully Limestone at base. Scale: 1:250,000